

The China Mail.

Established February, 1846.

Vol. XXXVI. No. 5260.

號十二月五日十八百八十一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1880.

日二十月四年辰庚

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

Banks.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.; G. GEORGE STREET & CO., 80, CORNhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C.; BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jerry, E.C.; SAMUEL DALTON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monceur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 128, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Esquire, Singapore. C. HEINSEEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA:—MAZAN, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & CO., Singapor, CAMPBELL & CO., AMY, WILSON, NICHOLAS & CO., FOOCHOW, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, \$1,500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—The Hon. W. KESWICK.

Deputy Chairman—A. MOYER, Esq.

ADOLPH ANDER, Esq. H. DE FORBES, Esq.

K. R. BELLIS, Esq. H. HOPFUS, Esq.

H. J. DALMUYL, Esq. F. D. SASSON, Esq.

W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHINE MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, April 28, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTÉ DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 14th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$2,200,000.

RESERVE FUND.....\$200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BREGÈRE,

PARIS.

AGENTS and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOUBON, SAN FRANCISCO,

MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,

LYON, CALCUTTA, HANOI,

NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLENT,

Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

" 6 " 4% "

" 12 " 5% "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1870.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

The following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 3 " 2 per cent. "

H. H. NELSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1870.

Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....\$800,000.

RESERVE FUND.....\$100,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

WILLIAM FORREST,

Manager.

Hongkong, May 10, 1880.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. invite inspection of SILVER and BRASS MOUNTED, COIN SIZE, GIG HARNESS, which they have just received from F. MAWHOOD, Carriage and Harness Manufacturer, Shanghai. Prices: from \$38 to \$65, the Single Set.

They will also be glad to receive Orders for DOUBLE HARNESS of all Descriptions; also BRIDLES, HEAD-STALLS, MUZZLES, STARE REINS (single and double), STRAPS, LEATHERS, FEET, LOCK, SCOTS, &c.

The above HARNESS is made of the best Leather and by ENGLISH WORKMEN.

Hongkong, May 3, 1880. Je8

For Sale.

A. RAUTERT, MAY 12. PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, on

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TUESDAY,

the 25th day of May, 1880, at Noon, at

THE VICTORIA FOUNDRY,

the 25th day of May, 1880, at Noon, at

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THE VICTORIA FOUNDRY,

THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 5260. - MAY 20, 1880.

2

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY
"AMERICAN MAIL," &c.
For Sale.

Codfish BALLS.
Pig's Head CHEESE.
Devilled HAM
Compressed HAM.
CAVIARE.
California Golden SYRUP.

Merritt's CIDER.
Whittaker's RAMS.
COMB HONEY in Frame and
Bottle.

Very Fine Eastern CREAM
CHEESE.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Pork Lard.
Bacon CODFISH.
Salmon BELIES.
MACKEREL.

Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lbs. Tins.
Borden's Condensed MILK (very fresh).
California BISCUITS in Cask and Tin.

Ginger CAKES.
Milk BISCUITS.
Soda BISCUITS.
Wafer BISCUITS.
Alphabet BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

CORNMEAL.
RYE MEAL.
HOMINY, Small and Large.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.

SHELLBACK,
PECAN, and
BARCELONA NUTS.

Canned Table FRUITS.
Barlett PEARS.
PEACHES.
GREENGAGES.
APRICOTS.

QUINONES.
etc., &c.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
HOUSEHOLD STORES.

JOHN MOIR & SONS'
CELEBRATED PRESERVES.

CHUBB'S PADLOCKS,
TILL LOCKS,
BOX LOCKS,
CUPBOARD LOCKS,
&c., &c.

American PADLOCKS, and
Builder's LOCKS.
JOSEPH RODGERS & Sons' Table
CUTLERY.

Combination Champagne KNIVES,
Pocket KNIVES,
SCISSORS,
RAZORS,
&c., &c.

BUSSEY'S Patent Pneumatic GUN.
ALLUMINUM Gold PEN and PENCIL
CASES.
Billiard CHALK and CUE TIPS.
WELLINGTON's Knife POLISH.
PLATE POWDER.
Metallic TAPE LINES.

A Large Assortment of
FANCY and OFFICE
STATIONERY.
Superfine Note PAPER, from 50 Cents per
Box, of 5 Quires.
ENVELOPES, from 20 Cents per Hundred.
FOOLSCAP.
Letter PAPER.
Blotting PAPER.

Printing PAPER,
Drawing PAPER,
Blank BOOKS.
Copying BOOKS.

Oil PAPER.
Drying PAPER.
Blotting PADS.

PENS.
INK.
AND ALL OFFICE
REQUISITES.

N.B.—Our Papers and Envelopes are imported direct from Manufactury, and the quality for price is unsurpassed, if not unequalled in Hongkong.

NOVELS!
NOVELS!!

WORKS OF REVERENCE,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCIENTIFIC
WORKS,
&c.

Very Fine "Cable Coil" TOBACCO;
"Empress of India," and
"Best Navy" in Sticks.

CIGARS,
CAVITE,
PRINCESSA,
FORTIN, and
MHSIG.
OHEBOTS, CAVITE, and PRINCESSA.

SHIPS' STORES of every Description.
Hemp, and COTTON CANVAS.
RUSSIAN, MANILA, and WIRE ROPE.
SAIL-MAKING, and RIGGING promptly
executed.

Hongkong, May 13, 1880.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAISE.

STRAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE,

ADEN, SUZ, ISMAILIA, PORT

SAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSIBILLES;

Also,

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCOU

TA, AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON MONDAY, the 24th day of May,

1880, at Noon, the Company's

with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE

and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for

Lodging, as well as for Marseilles, and

shipped in transit through Marseilles for the

principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until

4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.

on the 23rd of May, 1880. (Parcels are not

to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re

quired.

For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, May 10, 1880.

my24

Occidental & Oriental Steam-

Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND

PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED

STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING

RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIO will be despatched

for San Francisco via Yokohama,

TUESDAY, the 25th May, 1880, at

3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for

Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central

and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until

4 p.m. of the 24th May.

PARCEL

PACKAGES will be received at the Office

until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages

should be marked to address in full; value of

amount required.

A Return is made on RETURN PAS

SESS TICKETS.

Comsular Invoices to accompany Over

land, Mexican, Central and South American

Cargo, should be sent to the Company's

Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus

mons, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 97, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 19, 1880.

my25

INSURANCES.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY OF

MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling

of which is paid up £100,000

Reserve Fund upwards of £100,000

Annual Income £250,000

Agents for the above Company are

prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies issued for long or short period

current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

my26

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENOLES at all the Trade Ports of

China and Japan, and at Singapore,

Saigon and Penang.

Policies against Fire to the extent of

\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored

therein, at current local rates; subject to a

Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NOTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

my27

INSURANCES.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE

COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at

Current Rates. Considerable Reduction

in Premium for LIFE Insurance in

China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

21st June, 1879.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Two maximum and minimum records of the thermometer at the Harbour-offices during the week ending Friday 14th May were 89 on Thursday, and 70 on Saturday at the Peak 75 on Sunday, Monday and Friday, and 64 on Saturday.

At a meeting held at the Victoria Rowing Club yesterday afternoon, of those interested in the annual international rifle match—Captain Wodehouse presiding—it was agreed that, the 28th June being midday, the match take place on the 29th proximo. Captains were elected of the English, Scotch and Irish teams in the persons of Capt. Wodehouse, Inspector Cameron and Lieut. Windham, and two members deputed by them will form a Committee to make all the arrangements. A number of regulations were passed fixing certain regulations for the match. There was a good attendance at the meeting, about twenty being present.

The triangular match between the Yokohama, Kobe and Hongkong Volunteers was shot off to-day, when the following were the scores of the Hongkong team:

	150	200	300	400
Cpl. Fuman	19	22	19	60
2, Gunner Lea- therbarrow	19	23	20	62
B., Orley	19	20	15	54
4., Quincey	15	23	20	58
5., Boyd	25	28	20	68
6., Sgt. Major Whitelock	22	31	28	81
7, Gun Flan- nan	19	25	25	69
8, Cpl. Mac- Callum	20	12	11	43
	158	179	158	475

The shooting, it will be seen, was poor in the extreme, and we have little hope of the local marksmen being the victors. The weather had much to do with this unfortunate result, as the misty atmosphere which followed the rain in the morning precluded all accuracy of aim. Firing was prevented by the rain in the early morning, and when the shooting commenced, it was soon found that every man was a long way behind his average score. In the afternoon, before the last three men had finished firing, heavy rain again fell. The result of the shooting at Yokohama and Kobe is not to hand when we go to press.

A PROCLAMATION is published in the *Gazette* of Her Majesty's gracious confirmation and allowance of the following Ordinances; namely:—

No. 3 of 1879, entitled—An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to extend Ordinance No. 4 of 1875 to provide means for enforcing good order and discipline in the Police Force employed in the Royal Naval Yard to the other Establishments of the Royal Navy in this Colony; No. 4 of 1879, entitled—An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to authorise the appropriation of a Supplementary sum not exceeding Sixty-nine thousand Two hundred and Forty Dollars and Thirty Cents to defray the charges of the year 1880.

The Japan Gazette disbelieves entirely the Examiner's story of Chung How being bribed to make the unfortunate Lavada treaty. Our contemporary says:—

Chung How is exceedingly rich, and is well known to be a high Manchu of singularly good intentions. Moreover, the treaty conference was carried on through a young Chinese Minister, Yen-kuang, sent by the Chinese plenipotentiary, the Viscount Blandford de Montmorency. The presence of M. Blandford would be a guarantee for Chung How's purity at any rate.

The *Choya Shimbun* says that "the Chinese Government has prohibited opium-smoking throughout the whole of the Empire, and after two months, if any one violates the law on the subject, he will be very severely punished."

A JAPANESE paper states that a manuscript draft of the newly framed constitution of the empire is said to have been drawn up by the Grenouille; but its *secret* is, of course, profoundly secret. It is said, however, that the new constitution will include provisions for the creation of two houses of parliament, equivalent to the house of peers and house of commons of Great Britain.

With regard to the postal administration of Japan the *Gazette* leans upon authority that Mr. Bryan will remain in his present position of director of international posts for at least three years, in the course of which time it is hoped that a responsible Japanese official will be able to acquire sufficient knowledge of the intricacies of the working of the postal union, to warrant his appointment as chief of the department over which Mr. Bryan now presides. In order, however, to secure the smooth and perfect working of that branch the postmaster-general proposes to retain the services of Mr. Bryan, subject to the appointment of a Japanese official to the post now held by him, in the capacity of inspector or controller, an office inferior only to that held by the postmaster-general himself. "This arrangement will continue for a considerable period, and we may say that, so far as the mails to and from the empire are concerned, it is in the interest of the government to retain skilled foreign supervision for the next ten years." The chief of the post office, in the opinion of the *Gazette*, is placed beyond doubt.

H. E. Chow Priyath Bhaunwongsa Mahakon Tibaudes, Tee Pra-Klang, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, left the City on the 6th, in the steamer *Bangkok*, H. E. will visit England, as before, the Queen and the Queen Mother, the King of Siam. Another object of the Minister's visit is to effect, if possible, a revision of the treaties which not exist between the Kingdom of Siam and many of the European nations.

At a meeting held at the Victoria Rowing Club yesterday afternoon, of those interested in the annual international rifle match—Captain Wodehouse presiding—it was agreed that, the 28th June being midday, the match take place on the 29th proximo. Captains were elected of the English, Scotch and Irish teams in the persons of Capt. Wodehouse, Inspector Cameron and Lieut. Windham, and two members deputed by them will form a Committee to make all the arrangements. A number of regulations were passed fixing certain regulations for the match. There was a good attendance at the meeting, about twenty being present.

With regard to Mr. Angel, the newly-appointed Minister to China, and the question of the revision of treaties, the following Washington Despatch, dated March 30th, is of interest:—

The regular weekly meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations was to have been held to-day, but less than a quorum put in an appearance, consequently, no action was taken in regard to the pending nomination for the Chinese Mission and the two Treaty Commissioners. President Angel, of the Michigan University is now here awaiting a consultation with Secretary of State, in regard to his prospective appointment as Minister. A statement published in certain Eastern papers asserts that he declined the appointment of one of the Treaty Commissioners and accepted his appointment as Minister only upon conditions that he should not be hampered by any policy of the Administration, nor be instructed what terms to accept; but, on the contrary, he should be allowed to conform his official action to his own views of what was just and desirable. It is also asserted that these conditions were accepted by the Department, and that President Angel will go to China uncommitted to any policy, but prepared to investigate the subject of Chinese immigration thoroughly without prejudice, both in California and China. These assertions are at variance with the theory and practice of our diplomatic service, and are not credited in Washington. On the contrary, both the President and Secretary of State intimate very distinctly that the new Minister and his associates Commissioners will be given positive instructions to do everything in their power to procure restrictions on Chinese immigration, and to restrain the authorities from such as is the pronounced desire of our Government. The Commissioners, as is implied in their title, and by the fact of their appointment, will act under instructions, and the Minister will serve with them as far as negotiating a new treaty is concerned, upon precisely an equal individual footing. This is further evident from the terms of the Commissioners' nomination, which are as follows:

"To the Senate of the United States: I nominate John F. Swift of California, and William H. Trecock of South Carolina, to be Commissioners to China, to constitute, with the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to that country, a Commission to negotiate and conclude by treaty a settlement of such matters of interest to the two Governments, now pending between the same, as may be confided to it."—R. B. Hayes.—March 25, 1880.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Orsagh, Esq.)

Thursday, May 20.

FIGHTING AND CAUSING A DISTURBANCE IN THE STREET.

Young Aizo and Young Akum were convicted of beating each other with their fists in Queen's Road Central yesterday. The Court ordered each to enter into recognisance in the sum of \$10 to keep the peace no more than three days for a similar offence.

TWENTY-THREE HORSE-SHOES.

Chiu Ahoi was making off yesterday, at Frazer East, with a wily bundle, P. C. 259, seeing that he was a hard-worked man, inquired of him what his parcel contained, seeing the officer so solicitous for his welfare, he cast it down and ran away. He was arrested shortly afterwards, and an examination of his bundle proved that it contained twenty-three horse-shoes. He was brought into Court to-day, and accounted for their possession by saying that he had picked them up at odd intervals from the Bay-siders when they were stopped by police who were sent to the Gorden. It transpired that they were the property of Messrs Adamsen, Bell & Co. The prisoner was convicted and sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment with hard labor.

THE COMPLAINT.

Peter Robinson and Peter Augustine occupy rooms in the same house in Lower Lascar Row. They are unemployed seamen. A few days since, the latter borrowed a pair of trousers of Robinson, valued at \$2. Not long after the borrower complained that some one had stolen them from his room. Robinson then set out to look among the shops to see if he could find them. He had not gone far when he saw the identical articles in a shop, keeping company with a motley group of other bifurcated unmentionables. He demanded his property, and asked the shopman where he had got them from. The latter responded by pointing to Sheik Imael, who was just then loitering near the door.

Sheik explained that Peter Augustine had given them to him to sell. The two then went to see Augustine about it. He stoutly denied the account Sheik gave of him, and charged them with stealing them. An audience Sheik was brought up before the magistrate this morning on a charge of robbery.

The foreigner is, in brief, in evidence which was spread out for the Court's consideration. It was deemed insufficient to convict the accused, and he was discharged.

(Before the Hon. Ng Choy).

THE ALLEGED PIRACY.

In the (alleged) piracy case the Hon. Ng Choy previously announced his intention to commence the trial at the next term of the Supreme Court. He subsequently ordered that any of the remaining until the 24th inst., from whom the claim that they have friends with whom they desire to communicate, and his object is to give them an opportunity to do so. It certainly is a very commendable proceeding on the part of the Court.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir John Scott).

Thursday, May 20.

Kwai Mi Ho v. Arthur, \$500.

It was a claim brought by an amanuensis of W. M. B. Arthur for wages and for the delivery of body clothes, boxes, &c., estimated \$240, had been paid in Court in full of all claims.

The plaintiff sworn said she entered defendant's service as amanuensis on 21 January and her duty was to take charge of the children. The details of the claim she made were entered on a list for her by a

fortune teller on the streets whom she had not seen for some time. She served under Mr. Arthur until she (Mrs. A.) went to Australia three weeks ago. Mrs. Arthur left the two children in care of Mr. Arthur, who had not been a good man. Mrs. Arthur would not have done so. The baby was ill before Mrs. Arthur went away. After she had gone, the doctor sent an English woman to look after the child.—Mrs. Simmons, who told Mr. Arthur that she (Mrs. A.) beat the child; it cried because it was ill. She claimed under English custom a month's wages because she had been sent away without warning, and also the cost price of her boxes, bed clothing, silk jackets &c. (some of which she had been using for eight years) which her master had refused to let her take away.

Mr. Arthur explained that he had told the woman to come on Tuesday morning and show him, before she took them away, what was wrong. The plaintiff called no witness.

Mr. Arthur then said that the amanuensis was engaged to care for two of his children, as his wife had sailed for Australia recently. A few days afterwards the younger of the two children became ill, and he cautioned her not to expose it. Dr. Ayre was called and said that he thought the child was improperly cared for. He directed Mrs. Simmons, a former hospital nurse, to come and look after it. Mrs. Simmons complained to the witness of the treatment the amanuensis gave the child, saying she had seen her shake it and throw it into the bed with some violence. On learning this he ordered the amanuensis to leave. He would not allow her to remain over night and let her take her box away, as he wished to search it. He had heard of her taking away two parcels of European clothing which, she claimed, his wife had given to her. At the conclusion of Mr. Arthur's testimony he tendered a doctor's certificate to the child's condition, but the Court refused to entertain it.

His Lordship desired to see the box and some bedding which belonged to the plaintiff and had been brought from Mr. Arthur's house. At this point of the proceedings the things were brought into the Court.

The key now having been brought the Court ordered plaintiff to open her box, but Mr. Arthur failed to find anything therein.

Mr. Arthur was examined; she testified having been sent by the physician to care for the child; she saw the amanuensis the child very roughly and told Mr. Arthur of it, when he sent the woman away.

The key now having been brought the Court ordered plaintiff to open her box, but Mr. Arthur failed to find anything therein.

Mr. Arthur had a son, 9 years of age, a sword, who stated that on one occasion he heard this child crying and got on a chair from which could look into the nursery. He then saw the plaintiff eating the little one's food and saw her spit it with such force as to prostrate it on the floor.

John Whitehouse, who was with him at this time, corroborated his testimony. On being cross-examined he said it occurred before Mrs. Arthur went away, and that when told of it she gave no heed to the story.

This concluded the testimony, and the Court told the plaintiff that the case had now assumed a very different aspect from that it bore at the outset.

His Lordship further remarked that the plaintiff was an unfeeling creature and a disgrace to womanhood, to treat such a little child so unmercifully. He doubted not she had stolen the child's food, and thus contributed largely to the cause of its illness; such conduct being a scandalous outrage on humanity.

In view of what the plaintiff had sworn, and also in view of what had been proved by other witnesses, he was reflecting in his mind whether he ought not to commit her for perjury. He would not send her to prison, but he had grave doubts if he was doing his duty in not taking that course.

The complaint was dismissed.

The Court then addressed some very complimentary remarks to the defendant, remarking that she discharged a duty which she had undertaken, and said that, while regretting that the investigation had occupied much of the defendant's time, he deemed the object for which it had been expended worthy of the sacrifice.

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The plaintiff was dismissed.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are welcome. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

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THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan—Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obtrusive in tone—in almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

NOW READY.

WENGSUI, or THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. Eitel. One Volume. Bro. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM IN HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. Eitel. Second Edition. One Volume. Svo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Hongkong, July 31, 1879.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a *SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY*, applications for enrollment, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

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